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Such finely adjusted and complex organs will not bear abuse or careless inattention.

Appreciation of these facts and of the importance of minute care in treating eye defects are the keys in the policy of the M. H. Harris organization.

At the first sign of eye trouble let one of our Oculists (medical experts) determine the cause. There will be no charge except for the glasses prescribed—if glasses are required.

M. H. Harris Oculists & Opticians

305 Broadway, Corner Duane Street.
17 W. 34 St., 3rd Fl., McCreary & Co.
54 East 23d Street, near Lenox Ave.
443 Columbus Ave., bet. 81 and 82 Sts.
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either aliens or of foreign parentage. Russians predominated. Typical of the groups surprised by the raiders was that found at the Russian communist headquarters, at 208 East Twelfth Street. There twelve women and twenty men were conducting a meeting in the Russian language.

The speaker was haranguing on the "class struggle" and painting a hopeful picture of conditions as they would be under universal Bolshevism when the raiders entered.

Hall in Confusion

"Just hold on a minute," advised a member of Sergeant James J. Gagan's bomb squad. For a moment the hall was in confusion. A moment later the men and women were lined up against the wall, searched and marched to the sidewalk. Two minutes later the hall was dark.

Thirty-five men and fifteen women were holding a meeting at the headquarters of the Communist party last night, when four Department of Justice agents with drawn pistols entered the hall and ordered those present to throw up their hands.

The men and women obeyed with alacrity and were backed into a corner and held there, while the agents searched the room. Copies of "The Communist World," the party organ, and a book on internationalism were seized.

One of the agents then telephoned the chief Fifth Street police station, which sent patrol wagons to the hall. The men and women were searched and most of them taken to the Department of Justice headquarters at 21 Park Row.

Raid in Brooklyn

In Brooklyn, the raiders struck first at the county headquarters of the Communist party, 1010 Flushing Avenue, where 150 men and women were gathered. They were taken from the building and packed into patrol wagons. Large quantities of radical literature were seized.

Thirteen places were raided in New York. They were:

"Novy Mir," 77 St. Mark's Place. Russian Socialist newspaper.

634 Grand Street.

707 East Tenth Street, headquarters of the Communist party, the Communist Labor party and the Communist World, a magazine devoted to revolutionary propaganda.

208 East Twelfth Street.

225 East Tenth Street.

1407 Second Avenue.

1644 Third Avenue.

1604 Madison Avenue, headquarters of the Russian Communist party.

1919 Flushing Avenue, bet. 180 and 181 Sts.

292 Second Street, Brooklyn.

1709 Pitkin Avenue, Brownsville.

Literature Seized

The raid on the "Novy Mir" was prompted, according to Chief Flynn, by the fact that the paper's activity in spreading Bolshevism propaganda, because of its association with the Soviet leaders. At one time Trotsky was editor of the paper. Ludwig C. A. Martens, who has been under fire of the Lusk committee, was formerly its director. Quantities of literature printed in the Russian language were seized by the raiders.

"The Communist World" is the official organ of the Communist party, for publishing which James Larkin, the Irish agitator, and Benjamin Gitlow, formerly a Socialist Assemblyman, were indicted under the state anti-anarchy law.

Trucks filled with those taken in the raids arrived at the Department of Justice headquarters about every fifteen minutes. Prisoners were rushed up elevators to the fourteenth floor. There the process of sorting out the men and women was begun. Mr. Flynn said only a small number of those taken probably would be held. All, however, were photographed and fingerprinted.

Mr. Flynn said that those who admitted they were aliens probably would be sent to Ellis Island to-day, where they will be examined by a special board of inquiry. Those who claim to be Americans, but have no proof, will be held and if they cannot be held will be handed over to the state authorities pending an examination to learn whether they will be prosecuted under the anti-anarchy law.

Raid in New Jersey

In New Jersey Hudson and Bergen counties made elaborate and careful preparations for the work of harvesting and sorting out Reds taken within their limits. Alfred A. Frank, of the Department of Justice, was in command of the raiders and Department of Justice agents were reinforced by detectives and uniformed men from Jersey City, Hoboken, Hackensack and other cities and towns. Four hundred and ten warrants were issued.

Before the men started out to serve these, the City Hall in Jersey City was held by a large force of Federal and local police officers. There the

Outrages Spurred Hunt For Anarchists in U. S.

Mailing of "May Day" Bombs Revealed Widespread Conspiracy to Murder Officials; Thousands Seized in Raids by Federal Authorities

The information that radical activity in this country had reached the stage of open violence came on May day of last year, when the nation was shocked by the discovery of a country-wide plot to assassinate more than a score of high government officials and prominent citizens.

The fact that it was a nation-wide conspiracy was brought to light when seventeen dynamite bombs were found in the mails in the New York postoffice. In the meantime a warning was sent broadcast and other bombs were seized in various postoffices throughout the country. Several of the infernal machines reached their destination, but with one exception either failed to explode or did not damage.

The bombs were addressed to many Cabinet and government officials and prominent citizens, including Attorney General Palmer, Postmaster General Burleson, United States Judge Landis, of Chicago; Secretary of Labor Wilson, John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, United States Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti, W. M. Wood, of Boston; Governor Spruill, of Pennsylvania; John L. Burnett, chairman of the House Immigration Committee, and W. J. Shafer, Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Hardwick Injured

One of the infernal machines, which was sent to Senator Thomas Hardwick, of Georgia, when opened at the Senator's home, exploded and blew the hands of a maid and injured Mrs. Hardwick.

All the bombs found at this time were cleverly concealed in small collapsible boxes and were wrapped with paper, which bore the forged names of "Gimbel Brothers." They were commonly known at the time as the "Gimbel bombs."

Following the discovery of these bombs the police of the various cities throughout the country and Federal agents launched upon a nation-wide raid in search of anarchists, Bolsheviks and radicals. Although a large number of explosives were seized and a number of arrests made, the number of the bombs were never apprehended.

On the night of June 3, the country was rocked by one of the most daring bomb outrages in the history of the nation, when the home of Attorney General Palmer in Washington, D. C., was blown to smithereens. The explosion took place in the morning. The explosion took place in the morning. The explosion took place in the morning.

Watchman Killed Here

None of the men for whom the bombs were intended was hurt, but one man, a watchman here, was killed, several persons were injured, buildings were wrecked, and in Washington one of the police officers was killed. When the infernal machine exploded prematurely, the explosion was so great that it was feared that the building would be blown to smithereens.

The men and women were searched and most of them taken to the Department of Justice headquarters at 21 Park Row.

Back to "Soviet Russia"

After keeping their plans secret for many days the State Department announced that the undesirable would be sent to "Soviet Russia" on a transport, Buford, which sailed with its cargo of anarchists, communists and radicals early December 21.

The ship, which was known as the "Soviet Ark," sailed under sealed orders with 249 passengers, including Berkman and Goldman. The ship load contained men arrested in this city, Philadelphia, Boston, Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Ansonia and Waterbury, Conn.; Cleveland, Akron, and Youngstown, Ohio; Baltimore, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit and San Francisco. A wireless message from the Buford was received at the State Department early December 21.

With the sailing of the "Soviet Ark" the Federal authorities warned the radicals, anarchists and communists that other "arks" with deportees would likely leave American shores in the near future with cargoes of undesirable. The Department of Justice declared that it was under scrutiny, and announced its intention to arrest and deport all who proved to advocate the overthrow of the government by violence.

Relentless War on "Reds"

During the succeeding months agents of the Department of Justice and police carried on a relentless war against radicals of all kinds. The various state governments also augmented the Federal authorities' work and conducted special investigations. In New York State the Lusk investigating committee launched a campaign against anarchists, Bolsheviks and Communists, which resulted in the arrest of hundreds of radicals.

On the Hackensack River a barge was moored, which will be used later to transport all aliens held after examination to Newark, where they will be imprisoned, pending action on the question of their deportation. American citizens arrested were locked up for the night in Hudson and Bergen county jails.

A number of automobiles were chartered, and these were kept busy all evening, bringing Reds to City Hall. Police officers cooperated with the Department of Justice agents were in deputy marshals, aided Federal agents and police in Newark in their raids on every Communist and Communist Labor headquarters in Essex County. These raids were broken up at four places in Newark, and the persons attending arrested and searched.

When the prisoners were brought to the Federal Building, alien and American citizens were separated, the latter being turned over to the County Prosecutors' office. The aliens will eventually be sent to Ellis Island.

Citizens Aid Raiders

In Paterson more than a hundred citizens aided the Federal and local authorities in carrying out the raids. An hour after they started out fifty prisoners had been brought in.

Raiders here were under the direction of the Newark office of the department. Other towns in which it directed the raid included Harrison, West New York, Plainfield, Passaic, Dover, Newark, Brunswick, Bayonne, Elizabeth and South River.

Chief Special Agent Frank Stone was in charge of all activities directed by the Newark office.

New "Red" Raid Made in Chicago City Combed for Second Time in 24 Hours; 100 More Suspects Taken

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The second round-up within twenty-four hours of radicals in the Chicago area was made to-night by agents of the Department of Justice. The police cooperated with

pending final action on his conviction of violating the espionage act.

Raids Successful In Middle West

Alleged Radicals Taken by Score and Much New Evidence Is Seized

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—At midnight the total number of arrests made in the drive against "Red" organizations was twenty-five, twenty in St. Louis and five in East St. Louis.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Eight alleged local leaders of the Communist Labor party were arrested here to-night in a raid conducted by the Department of Justice. The official claim to have taken a large amount of documentary evidence, among which was a charter dated November 24, 1919, and drawn up in Chicago. One hall that the agents visited was headed with portraits of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—At midnight thirty-five arrests had been made in the raid on radical headquarters in the city. The mailing list and a card index of members were seized in a raid on the headquarters of the communist party. Volunteer clerks and Federal officials were given the list, taking names which had not been previously assigned, and turned them over to the twenty-five raiding parties.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—Thirty "Reds" were taken into custody to-night by Federal agents.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 2.—Twelve members of the Communist party, all Russians, were arrested to-night by agents of the Department of Justice.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 2.—Twenty radicals were arrested to-night by Federal authorities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—Raids on alleged radical headquarters in seven Indiana cities were conducted tonight by Federal agents cooperating with local police in the different cities, it was stated to-night at headquarters of the Department of Justice here. The cities were Fort Wayne, South Bend, Anderson, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Clinton and Gary. No reports on the number of arrests made had been received at the Federal offices here up to a late hour.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 2.—Fifteen persons, several of them women, were arrested to-night by Federal Secret Service agents on charges of violating the immigration laws. Warrants were out for about fifteen more on similar charges, according to Federal officers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 2.—Twelve men and four women, all radicals, were arrested to-night.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Sixteen alleged radicals were taken in raids here to-night. Only one formal arrest had been made up to midnight.

Raids in Camden And Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—More than two hundred men and women suspected of unlawful radical activities were rounded up here and in Camden, N. J., to-night by agents of the Department of Justice headed by Todd Daniels and aided by the city police. The majority of them were taken to the Federal Building where an all night examination was held.

Most of the alleged radicals were taken in a hall on North Sixth Street in this city, where Federal agents surprised them by breaking into their assembly rooms. In this building about 125 persons were taken into custody.

In the Sixth Street hall the "Lithuanian Socialist Chorus" was holding a meeting when the government agents entered. There was no rush for the doors, but all those in the hall sat quietly while Daniels explained his visit. In another part of the building where the Philadelphia School to Aid Soviet Russia had been held for examination, men were rounded up, only one of whom claimed American citizenship. The "Russian Social League" in the same building also was raided.

20 Seized in Louisville In Half-Hour Round-Up

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.—Raids conducted on headquarters of alleged radicals began here at 9:30 o'clock to-night.

Twenty alleged radicals had been taken by 10 o'clock. They were held for examination. The raids were conducted by Department of Justice agents.

Raids in Detroit Net 300 Prisoners in Hour

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—More than two hundred Department of Justice operatives, assisted by police, raided assembly halls and private homes here to-night, rounding up alleged radicals. The first groups of prisoners arrived at department of Justice headquarters at 10 o'clock, and an hour later three hundred were in custody.

Federal agents expected a large number to be detained, they stated. Many of those taken in the raids were arrested on Federal warrants.

Link Clothing Workers With Communist Cult

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The Lusk committee closed its up-state hearings here to-day after it had heard evidence tending to show that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was syndicalistic and that the Rochester Young People's Socialist League was affiliated with the Communist party of America and active in urging the use of "battle tactics" to conquer the power of the state.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which control employees in all but one of Rochester's large clothing factories, were linked up with Assemblyman Gleasons, with Norberta of the Political Prisoners' Defense Fund and with the Communist party.

The committee produced evidence seized in the raid on the radical headquarters here showing that a national emergency convention of the Young People's Socialist League took place in Rochester on December 27. This association was shown to have been affiliated with the Communist party and pledged to the principles of the Third International, Moscow, and its manifesto to have said that battle tactics must be used to conquer the power of the state. It was shown also that the Rochester organization of the Socialist party had been in close touch with the Rochester School of Social Science, which school had sent great quantities

Charge on Which 'Reds' Are Seized

Radicals arrested last night in the nation-wide raids undertaken by the government are all charged, according to the language of the warrants, with being:

"Members of, or affiliated with, an organization that entertains a belief in the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the government of the United States, or teaches opposition to all organized government."

of anarchistic literature to Rochester and had supplied the Rochester branch with a number of professional agitators to make addresses.

Famey W. Finch, special investigator for the committee, took the stand several times during the day and said he had information to prove that when the Rochester clothing manufacturers signed the agreement with the amalgamated, in one instance they went around to sign up workers who were not already in the organization and were forced about 80 per cent of their employees to subscribe to the doctrines of the amalgamated, a syndicalistic organization, in order to retain their jobs.

At the close of to-day's sessions the committee hearings were adjourned subject to call by Senator Lusk.

Round-Up at Baltimore To Be Continued To-day

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Twenty-four radicals were arrested here to-night by government agents in a general round-up of aliens. More than thirty officers of the Department of Justice, the United States Marshall's office and the local police department in fast motor cars, scoured the city and raided the homes of the "Reds." A large quantity of "Red" literature was taken by the officers.

Officials in charge of the round-up stated at midnight that they would continue their work to-morrow. As the men were taken into the Department of Justice headquarters in the postoffice they were closely questioned by detectives. After the first group had been arrested the officers secured the names of their comrades and immediately government agents returned to the homes of the radicals and arrested them.

Raid 'Red' Headquarters In Pittsburgh and District

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Department of Justice agents conducting in the nation-wide round-up of radicals raided alleged radical headquarters in various sections of the Pittsburgh district to-night.

The number of alleged radicals taken was not known at the office of the Department of Justice here early to-night.

Hundreds Arrested in Five Philadelphia Raids

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Raids on alleged radical headquarters in five different sections of Philadelphia were made to-night by agents of the Department of Justice, aided by city police. Those arrested were assembled at police headquarters and later were taken to the Federal Building for examination.

Up to 10:30 o'clock 208 prisoners had been taken to two police stations. At that hour no reports had been received from the other stations, where it was planned to assemble those taken in the raids.

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Revolution Declared Aim Of Radicals

Continued from page 1

scious expression of the class struggle of the workers against capitalism. Its aim is to direct this struggle to the conquest of political power, the overthrow of capitalism and the destruction of the bourgeois state.

"Communist Is Party of Action"

"The Communist party prepares itself for the new revolution in the measure that it develops a program of immediate action, expressing the mass struggles of the proletariat. These struggles must be inspired with revolutionary spirit and purpose.

"The Communist party is fundamentally a party of action. It brings to the workers a consciousness of their oppression, of the impossibility of improving their conditions under capitalism. The Communist party directs the workers' struggle against capitalism, developing fuller forms and purposes in this struggle, culminating in the mass action of the revolution."

Leaders Come From Russia

It is understood that the Department of Justice is convinced that the men who are leading the activities of the Communist party and the Communist Labor party in this country arrived here on the recently from Soviet Russia.

The Communist leaders have been especially desirous of injecting their spirit into already established labor groups, hoping thereby to gain quicker and more effective influence among the great body of workers in the United States. They hoped before long, according to virtually indisputable evidence collected by government agents, to have political offices men who would have a syndicalistic organization, in order to retain their jobs.

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Red Ark' Flashes 1920 Greetings

Deported Anarchists, Near Azores, Wireless Good Wishes to "Comrades"

"Good wishes to our comrades in America, from their exiled comrades on the high sea."

This was the substance of a wireless message received yesterday from the passengers on the transport Buford, which is carrying Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and 247 other deported aliens to Soviet Russia. Federal authorities gave out the gist of the message yesterday. It was announced that the "Soviet Ark," which sailed from New York December 30, was about two-thirds across the Atlantic.

Soon to Reach Azores

No mention was made in the message of any untoward incident on the trip. The authorities assumed that the anarchists are all "doing well." It is expected that the Buford will reach the Azores within a few days and will then proceed through the English Channel to the North Sea. The route thence is to be through the Kiel Canal into the Baltic to some port where the anarchists will be turned over to the Soviet authorities.

Complaints of disorderly conduct against Dr. Gertrude Kelly, of 507 Madison Avenue; Gladys Greiner, of 214 Smith Street, Jersey City; Julius Friedman, of 708 Madison Street, and his brother Samuel, who were arrested in the "amnesty for political prisoners" parade in Fifth Avenue Christmas morning, were dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in the Jefferson Market court.

When the decision was announced sympathizers in the court room cheered to lustily that Michael J. Driscoll, Assistant District Attorney, jumped to his feet. "This is contempt of court, your honor," he said. "I will run my court as it suits me, thank you," said Magistrate Corrigan.

Referring to the complaint made against placards "Free the Political Prisoners," carried in the parade, the court said that the placards were merely expressing opinions and not violating any law.

Policeman Censured

One policeman was censured for being "too officious" in arresting a woman as she was entering a church. "Go ahead and arrest me," the woman is alleged to have said. "They arrested Christ 2,000 years ago," the policeman said he considered this sufficient to warrant the woman's arrest.

Another chorus of cheering from the spectators caused Magistrate Corrigan to rap his gavel threateningly.

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Russian Czar and German Kaiser 73 of Their Private Letters, Covering a Period of Twenty Years, 1894-1914

will be published in



THESE HISTORIC DOCUMENTS were found by the Soviet authorities among the personal effects of the Czar after his execution in July, 1918, at Ekaterinburg.

THE AUTHENTICITY OF THESE LETTERS has been established beyond shadow of a doubt by Mr. Isaac Don Levine, who saw the originals in Moscow. Experts in London have added their testimony that the letters are genuine.

IRREFUTABLE AND UNQUESTIONABLE DOCUMENTS showing that the Kaiser dominated the Czar; that he worked systematically to involve the Czar in ambitious Asiatic adventures; that he labored for an alliance between Germany and Russia, aimed at Great Britain and her sea power.

THE LETTERS ARE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, the favorite language of the Russian Imperial family.

To-Night in



"This is not the place for a monkey show," he said. "If I hear any more disturbance I'll send the offenders to jail."

25 Raiding Parties Get 100 in Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Led by Federal and city police officials, more than twenty-five raiding parties descended to-night on haunts of radicals, meeting places of alien revolutionaries and homes of avowed Bolsheviks throughout the city.

At midnight about one hundred had been arrested and taken to the Federal Building, where they were held pending investigation.

Bliss Morton, regional agent of the Department of Justice, directed the

KNOX HATS

THE "NORMANDY"

PREMIER QUALITY

FOURTEEN DOLLARS

ROUGH finished soft hat made on lines that become the man with ample shoulders. Shown in sage, a silvery gray; fern, a darker green, and two shades of brown, pine and hazel.

KNOX HAT COMPANY

101 BROADWAY SINGER BUILDING